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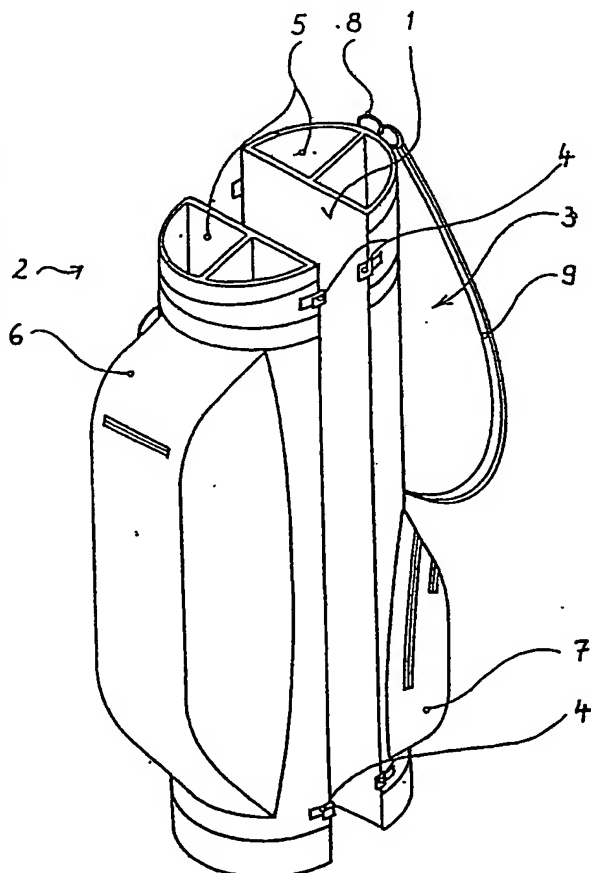
## Published

*With international search report.**Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.*

## (54) Title: PORTABLE GOLF-SACK

## (57) Abstract

Portable golf-sack for putting in golf-clubs, comprising at least one clothes-bag and at least one bag for small things. In order to enable the golfer to carry along a small selection of golf-clubs, the golf-sack is provided with several separate golf-club chambers (5) designed in longitudinal direction of the golf-sack, one part of the golf-sack being separable in longitudinal direction in a way that after separating it, the separated part forms an independent portable part golf-sack (2, 3) which has at least one complete golf-club chamber (5).



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## Portable Golf-Sack

The invention relates to a portable golf-sack for putting in golf-clubs, with at least one clothes-bag and one bag for small things.

Usually a plurality of different golf-clubs is necessary for playing golf, the clubs being usually lead-filled wooden clubs or iron clubs which are each of a considerable weight. Therefore, the golf-clubs are usually carried along in a caddy. The caddy in its most simple form consists of a golf-sack mounted on two wheels, which can be drawn by a drawbar. The most comfortable solution is a small electro-caddy that can possibly be used also for transporting people.

However, caddys can only be used conditionally. Under certain circumstances for example, they cannot or can only hardly be pushed or driven on the rough, that means the uncultivated part of the golf course. Moreover, in case of the ground being humid the caddy must not be driven on the green, that means the cultivated part of the golf course around a hole, for the wheels of the caddy cause furrows in the green. Thus, if the ground is humid, one can step on the green, but not drive on it with the caddy. Therefore, the golf-clubs have to be carried to the golf ball in a golf-sack. Because of the size and the weight of the golf-sack itself and of the plurality of golf-clubs therein it often turns out to be tiresome to carry along the whole golf-sack which often is unnecessary, since for the respective shot a small variety of golf-clubs would be sufficient.

The invention solves the problem to create a golf-sack as it is mentioned above which enables the player to comfortably carry along a small selection of golf-clubs, clothes or other accessories.

This is achieved by the invention by the golf-sack being provided with several separate golf-sack chambers designed in

longitudinal direction of the golf-sack, one part of the golf-sack being separable in longitudinal direction in a way that after separating this part from the golf-sack the separated part forms an independent portable part golf-sack having at  
5 least one complete chamber of the chambers of the golf-sack.

Thereby, a small selection of golf-clubs can be carried along, in the part golf-sack while the remaining part of the golf-sack with the bigger part of clubs can be left at some other place.

10

According to a preferable embodiment of the invention, the golf-sack is basically dividable centrally along a plane into two parts with an identical number of golf-club chambers, both parts forming an independent part golf-sack. Advantageously,  
15 both part golf-sacks can be divided or connected by straps acting together with buckles, thereby providing a simple and reliable detachable connection of the part golf-sacks to form the complete golf-sack. However, there are many other customary possibilities of connection such as a hook and eye connection.

20

The particular advantage of this embodiment is based on the fact that two part golf-sacks are created which can be used independently. For example, it is possible to leave one of the part golf-sacks on a caddy - possibly also mounted on the  
25 caddy. The other part golf-sack can be carried along. It is also possible to carry both golf-sacks. In the latter case it is advantageous that each of the part golf-sacks is provided with two rings in which a carrying strap can be fastened. Thereby, the carrying strap can be remounted from one part  
30 golf-sack to the other, thus providing for both part golf-sacks being portable without having to have fixedly mounted carrying straps.

According to an advantageous further development of the  
35 invention one of the two part golf-sacks is provided with a clothes bag while the other part golf-sack is provided with a bag for small things, both bags being removable. The clothes bag can further have a ball pocket. For fixing the bags there

are many possibilities. The bags can be fixed by a Velcro-type fastener or a zip-fastener or attached by buckles, buttons or press fasteners. The bags may be carried separately, possibly with a carrying handle or a carrying loop, or may be mounted to  
5 the respective other part golf-sack.

According to another advantageous embodiment of the invention the gulf-sack has an outer sack and a tubular inner sack which can be pulled out of or pushed into the outer sack coaxially to  
10 the central axis of the latter as a separable part golf-sack. The particular advantage thereof is the fact that after separating the inner sack from the outer sack, the latter remains to be a complete golf-sack of its original size and nevertheless there is the advantage of a separable, light-  
15 weight and easy-to-handle part golf-sack in form of the inner sack.

According to an advantageous further development of the invention the outer sack is provided with a holding device for  
20 the part golf-sack on its upper end which consists of two concentric rings connected with each other by star-shapedly designed ribs, the tubular part golf-sack being detachably fastened to the central concentric ring while the outer ring forms the opening brim of the outer sack. The holding device  
25 advantageously can also be designed in the form of a disc with a big central opening in which the tubular part golf-sack is detachably fastened, the disc being provided with several small openings designed around the central opening for putting in the handles of golf-clubs. It is further possible not to place the  
30 rings concentrically to each other, but with parallel central axes. In case of the disc-like embodiment, the big opening can also be displaced from the centre to one side.

The particular advantage of the holding devices mentioned above  
35 is the fact that the inner sack is separably fixed with respect to the outer sack and that at the same time the star-shapedly placed ribs or the small openings respectively, divide the golf-sack into separate golf-club chambers in which the

different kinds of golf-clubs can be sorted into.

In addition to the holding device a further guidance can be designed at the lower end of the outer sack, into which the  
5 inner sack can be introduced. Thereby, the inner sack would be fixed in radial direction with respect to the outer sack at two points.

It is advantageous to provide the outer sack and the tubular  
10 part golf-sack each with two carrying rings in which a carrying strap can be fastened. Thus the carrying strap can be remounted also in case of this embodiment and the inner sack therefore needs no fixedly mounted carrying strap of its own.  
Nevertheless it would also be possible to provide the inner  
15 sack with a fixedly mounted carrying strap of its own which can be thinner than the carrying strap mounted to the outer sack.

In all kinds of embodiments the golf-sack according to the invention advantageously can be provided with wheels on its  
20 bottom side. Thus, an additional caddy would become completely superfluous.

In the following, the invention will be explained in more detail by the example of two preferred embodiments and with  
25 reference to the drawing.

In the drawing

- 30 fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a first embodiment of the golf-sack;  
fig. 2 shows a perspective view of a second embodiment of the golf-sack;  
fig. 3 shows a top view on the golf-sack according to fig. 2 with a first embodiment of the holding device; and  
35 fig. 4 shows a top view on the golf-sack according to fig. 2 with a second embodiment of the holding device.

The embodiment of the golf-sack depicted in fig. 1 can be

divided centrally along a plane 1 into two parts which respectively form an independent part golf-sack 2 or 3, respectively. The part golf-sacks 2 and 3 can be connected to form the complete golf-sack by a detachable connection in form of a hook-like fixing device 4.

Each of the two part golf-sacks 2 or 3 respectively is provided with an identical number of golf-club chambers 5. A clothes bag 6 is detachably attached to part golf-sack 2 by a Velcro-type fastener. To part golf-sack 3 a bag for small things is attached which is also detachably fastened by a Velcro-type fastener. After loosening the Velcro-type fastener, clothes bag 6 as well as the bag for small things 7 can be separately carried by hand or mounted to the respective other part golf-sack 2 or 3.

Part golf-sack 3 is provided with two carrying rings 8 in which a carrying strap is fastened. Carrying strap 9 can be remounted to two carrying rings (not shown) on part golf-sack 2.

The embodiment shown in fig. 2 has an outer sack 102 and a tubular, quiver-like inner sack 103. The inner sack 103 can be pulled out of or pushed into the outer sack 102 coaxially to the central axis of the latter. Thereby, the inner sack 103 forms the separable, that means completely removable part golf-sack 103. In fig. 2 the inner sack 103 is shown in a position half pushed in or half pulled out, respectively.

The inner sack 103 is held in its coaxial position to the outer sack by holding device 110 and by a guidance on the bottom of the outer sack 102 which is not shown. In a position where the inner sack 103 is completely pushed into the outer sack 103, the upper edge of the inner sack 103 closes at one level with the upper edge of the holding device 110.

The holding device according to the embodiment shown in figures 2 and 3 has two concentric rings 111 and 112. Said rings 111, 112 are connected to each other by star-shapedly placed ribs

113. The tubular inner sack 103 in its position pushed into the outer sack 102 is detachably held in the central ring 112 of the concentric rings 111, 112. The ribs 113 subdivide four golf-club chambers 105. A fifth golf-club chamber 105 is formed  
5 by the space surrounded by the central ring 112 or by the inner sack 103 itself, in case it is pushed into the outer sack 102.

Another embodiment of a expedient holding device 110 is shown in fig. 4. In this case holding device 110 has the form of a  
10 disc 114 which is provided with a big central opening 115. In this opening 115 the inner sack 103 is held when it is pushed into the outer sack 102. The disc 114 is provided with several smaller openings which are designed around the central opening and into which the handles of golf-clubs can be put. Thereby,  
15 said smaller openings form several golf-club chambers 105, the central opening 115 or the inner sack 103 when it is pushed into the outer sack 102 respectively, form a further golf-club chamber 105.

20 According to the embodiment shown in fig. 2 a carrying strap 109 is detachably connected with the outer sack 102 by two carrying rings 108. The inner sack 103, too is provided with two carrying rings 116 in which the carrying strap 109 is fastened to the inner sack 103 after pulling it out of the  
25 outer sack 102.

The outer sack 102 is provided with a clothes bag 106 and a bag for small things 107. Both bags are detachably mounted to the outer sack 102 by Velcro-type fasteners and after being  
30 detached said bags can be mounted to the inner sack 103 when it has been pulled out of the outer sack 102.



## Claims

1. Portable golf-sack for putting in golf-clubs,  
characterized in that the golf-sack is provided with  
5 several separate golf-club chambers (5, 105) designed in  
longitudinal direction of the golf-sack, one part of the  
golf-sack being separable in longitudinal direction in a  
way that after separating it, the separated part forms an  
independent portable part golf-sack (2, 3, 103) which has  
10 at least one complete golf-club chamber (5, 105).
2. Golf-sack according to claim 1 characterized in that it  
basically is dividable longitudinally along a plane (1)  
into two parts with an identical number of golf-club  
15 chambers (5), each part forming an independent part golf-  
sack (2, 3).
3. Golf-sack according to claim 2 characterized in that the  
two part golf-sacks (2, 3) can be divided or connected  
20 respectively, by straps acting together with buckles.
4. Golf-sack according to claim 2 characterized in that each  
of the part golf-sacks (2, 3) is provided with two  
carrying rings (8) in which a carrying strap (9) is  
25 fastened.
5. Golf-sack according to claim 2 characterized in that one  
(2) of the two part golf-sacks (2, 3) is provided with a  
clothes bag (6) and the other part golf-sack (3) is  
30 provided with a bag for small things (7), the various bags  
(2, 3) being removable.
6. Golf-sack according to claim 1 characterized by an outer  
sack (102) and a tubular inner sack (103) which can be  
35 pulled out of or pushed into the outer sack (102)  
coaxially to the central axis of the outer sack (102) as a  
separable part golf-sack (103).

7. Golf-sack according to claim 6 characterized in that the outer sack (102) is provided with a holding device (110) for the part golf-sack (103) on its upper end, the holding device (110) having two concentrical rings (111, 112) which are connected to each other by star-shapedly placed ribs (113), the tubular part golf-sack (103) being detachably held in the central (112) of the concentrical rings (111, 112).
8. Golf-sack according to claim 6 characterized in that the outer sack (102) is provided with a holding device (110) for the part golf-sack (103) on its upper end, the holding device (110) having the form of a disc (114) which is provided with a big central opening (115) in which the tubular part golf-sack (103) is detachably held, the disc (114) being provided with several smaller openings which are designed around the central opening and into which the handles of golf-clubs can be put.
9. Golf-sack according to claim 6 characterized in that the outer sack (102) and the tubular part golf-sack (103) are each provided with two carrying rings (116) in which a carrying strap (109) can be fastened.
10. Golf-sack according to claim 6 characterized in that the outer sack (102) is provided with a clothes-bag (106) and a bag for small things (107), the various bags being removable and after separating the part golf-sack (103) are attachable to the latter.
11. Golf-sack according to claim 1 characterized in that it has wheels mounted to its bottom side.

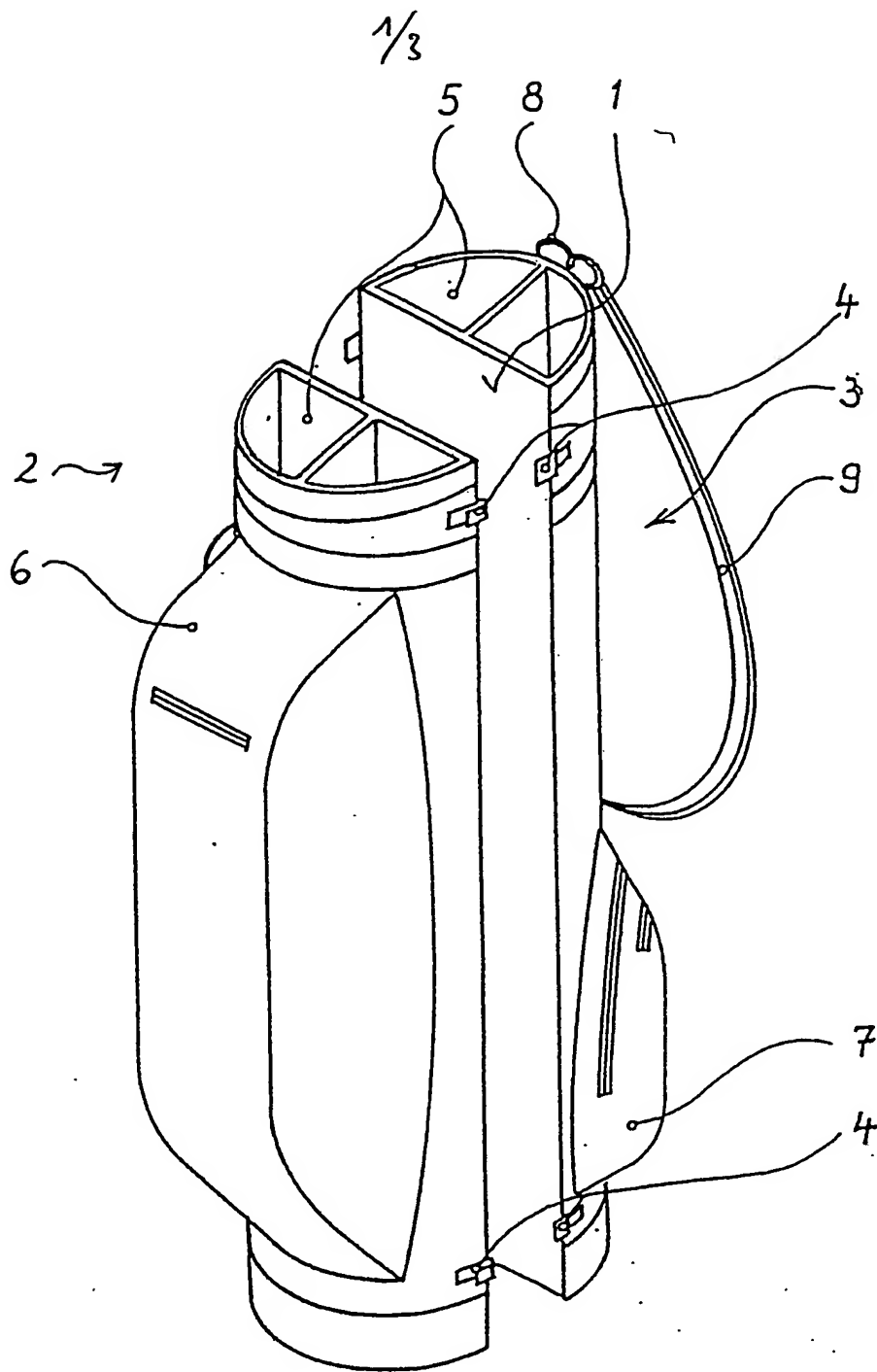


Fig.1

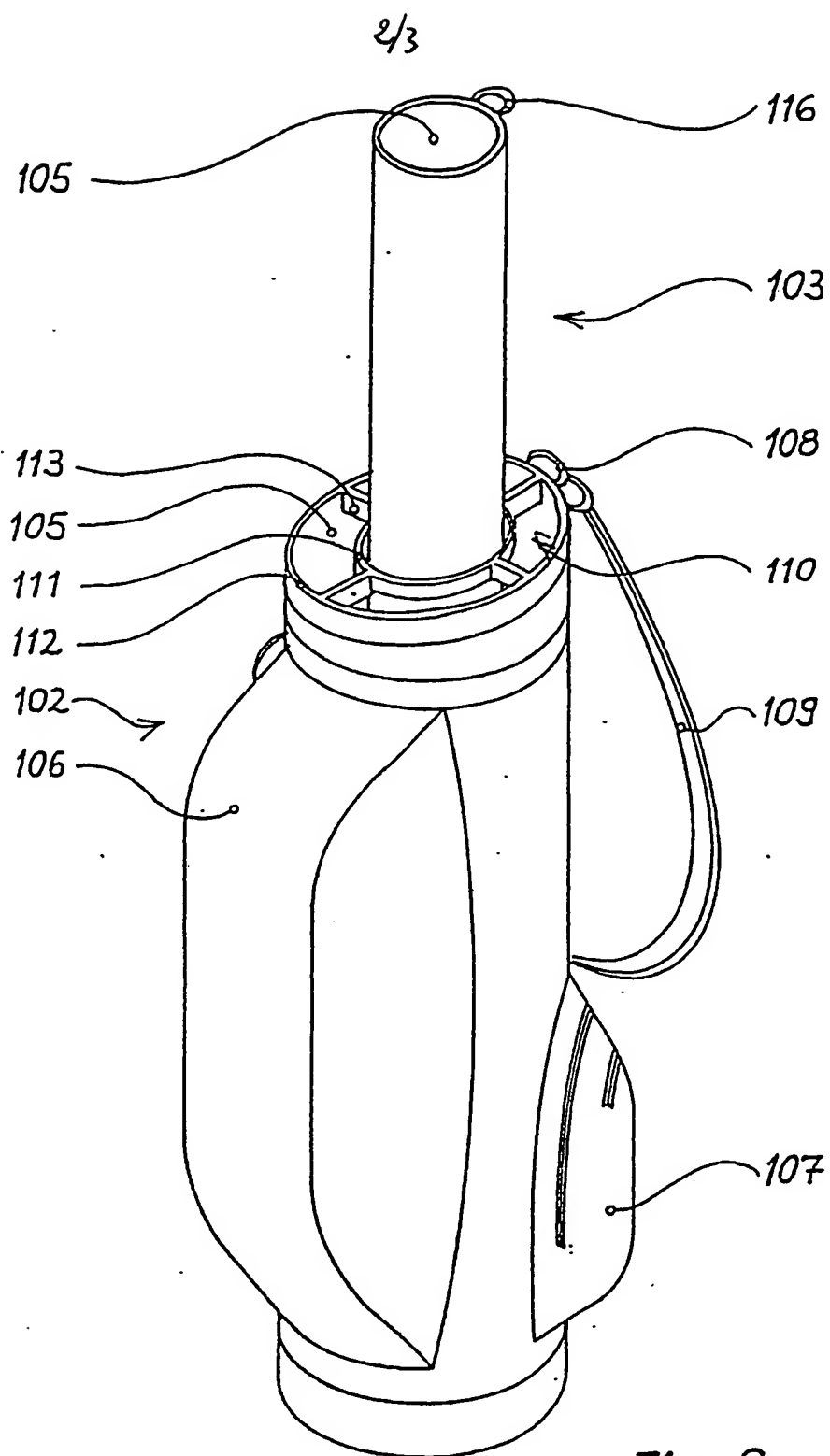


Fig. 2

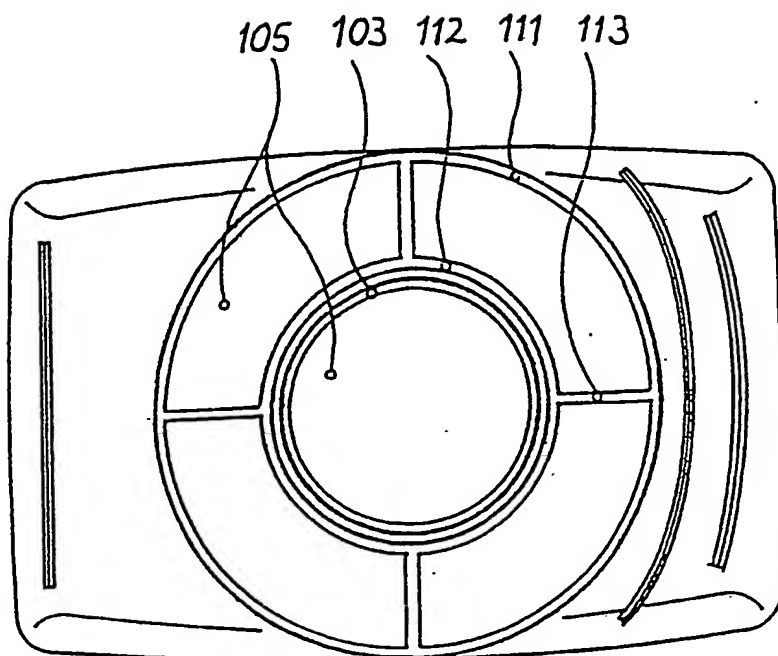


Fig. 3

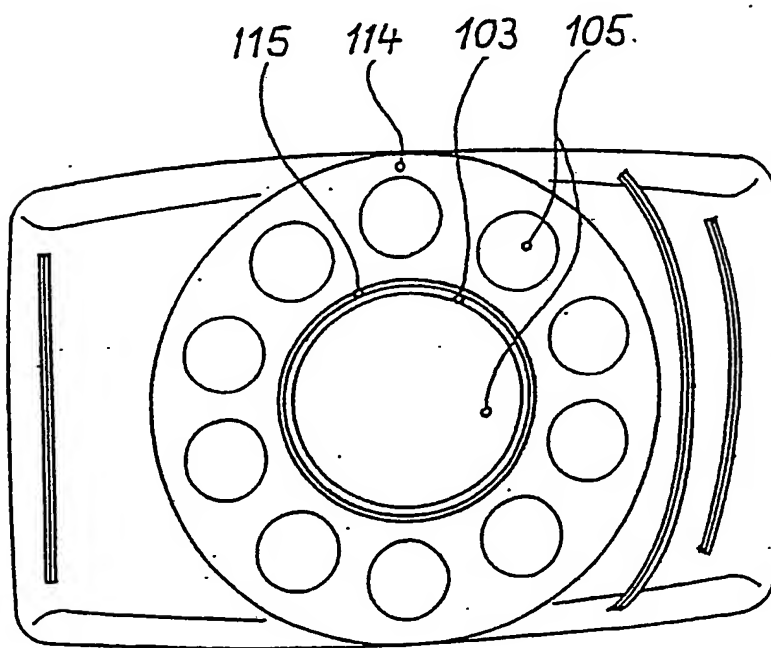
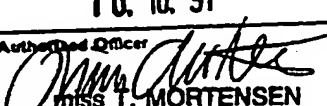


Fig. 4

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/EP 91/01029

<b>I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all) * According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC IPC <sup>5</sup> : A 63 B 55/00		
<b>II. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum Documentation Searched * Classification System   Classification Symbols IPC <sup>5</sup>   A 63 B 55/00 Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the extent that such Documents are included in the Fields Searched *		
<b>III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category *	Citation of Document, ** with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages **	Relevant to Claim No. **
A	US, A, 4 858 761 (FUMIA) 22 August 1989 (22.08.89), see fig. 8,10, 12-18, description.	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11
A	US, A, 2 837 346 (E.F. CHAMBLESS) 03 June 1958 (03.06.58), see fig. 1-4, 8, 9, claims 1, 2, 4.	1, 2, 5, 10, 11
A	US, A, 3 530 919 (MAY) 29 September 1970 (29.09.70), see fig. 2, 3, claims 1-3.	1, 2, 3, 4
A	US, A, 2 502 627 (MARTIN) 04 April 1950 (04.04.50), see fig. 1, 2, description.	1, 4
A	US, A, 4 245 684 (STREET) 20 January 1981	1, 6, 8
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>* Special categories of cited documents: **</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>"I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"A" document member of the same patent family</p> </div> </div>		
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Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search <div style="text-align: center;">20 August 1991</div>		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report <div style="text-align: center;">10. 10. 91</div>
International Searching Authority <div style="text-align: center;">EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE</div>		Signature of Authorized Officer <div style="text-align: center;">               MISS I. MORTENSEN           </div>

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)		
Category *	Citation of Document, ** with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.
	(20.01.81), see fig. 1,2,5, abstract. ---	
A	US, A, 1 956 008 (DEIBEL) 24 April 1934 (24.04.34), see fig., page 1, second column break 2. ---	1,4,7, 9
A	US, A, 4 350 194 (BROWN) 21 September 1982 (21.09.82), see fig. 1,2,15, abstract. ---	1,5,11
A	FR, A, 1 140 295 (VINCELETTE) 18 July 1957 (18.07.57), see fig. 1,5, claim 1. ----	1,11

## ANHANG

zum internationalen Recherchen-  
bericht über die internationale  
Patentanmeldung Nr.

## ANNEX

to the International Search  
Report to the International Patent  
Application No.

## ANNEXE

au rapport de recherche inter-  
national relatif à la demande de brevet  
international n°

PCT/EP91/01029 SAE 47992

In diesem Anhang sind die Mitglieder  
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This Annex lists the patent family  
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